

Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

MARGINAL COLUMN
BY ABRAHAM SAUL SUTER

THERE are two classical ways of looking at electoral systems and both of them are purely theoretical. There are those who see them essentially as a technical means of ensuring the expression of the sovereignty of the people and who would subordinate every other consideration to this. There are others who, accepting the thesis that the will of the people must rule in a State, do regard elections primarily as a means to this end, but recognize that they are in effect a system of government and must therefore be limited in their perfect application by all sorts of practical considerations. Politicians naturally would belong to the second class of theorists on electoral systems, but if they could ever be persuaded to bare their souls and tell the truth they would say that electoral systems must be judged purely by the success with which they can be manoeuvred to keep their own party in power. In most countries the unhappy necessity is afflicted by something like a compromise between the two schools of thought.

PROPORTIONAL representation was worked out by the purist advocates of the first school who insisted that every point of view must be allowed to find representation in the elected body. They ignored the unhappy consequences of such logical rationalism. Where every opinion is given a chance to find representation, it is sometimes impossible for the concerned to decide on any course of action. And the advocates of proportional representation cannot agree among themselves as to what is the perfect system even under their theory. As against them there are the roughneck advocates of political theory, the "mathematicians" who believe in a two-party system; the "ins" and the "outs." They have nothing to recommend them; no logic, no appeals to absolute concepts of justice and the right of every voice to be heard. They can feebly claim that their party system works and that the proportional system is proving an increasing obstacle to stable government, even in countries as civilized as France or Israel. One is reminded of the centipede who got along very well until he was asked to walk in order he moved his legs. In trying to find out he was completely paralysed and fell quick victim to a two-footed brute.

BUT the two-party system does really have a rough practical logic to support it as well as the empiric fact that it works. It is on a par with the defending and prosecuting counsel in a court of law. These two officers of the court are each dedicated to prove an entirely opposite thesis, seek out all the varied arguments that can support their case. In doing so they must cover every nuance of the subject. Similarly under the two-party system there is ample opportunity for people to canvass every shade of opinion without the disadvantage of the canvass paralysing action. If every view is not given strictly mathematical representation in the final decision that is a good thing too, for such an imperfect decision is a much more human and natural representation of human beings as fanatically dedicated to the proposition that all of one idea is good or bad. When one gets to such a stage one enters the realm of the sort of doctrinaire which breeds such parties as the extreme right or the left, and one has Hitler and Stalin. Democracy subsists on this imperfect residual feeling that there might be something in the other side's point of view makes the transfer of power pass smoothly from party to party after elections. In the long run the doctrinaire which is bred by the strictly mathematical and fanatically represented special and peculiar points of view by small parties under proportional representation confuses thought and defeats the true purpose of spontaneous expression of the will of the people.

THAT is why, without going into the obvious advantages of some kind of immediate personal representation through a constituency system, it is a good thing that Israel's politicians are gradually coming to grips with the system of the majority. The problem is complicated because in the first instance no party will consider the actual technique of a change in the electoral system on its merits. The immediate impulse, and it is a perfectly honest political manoeuvre, is that the system is not a contradiction in terms — is to try to put one over on the other side which will be good for you and bad for them. But such impulse will gradually and painfully pass as the big parties all despair of reaching power under the present system. In some of the proposals already being discussed there exists some shifting and uncertain ground of agreement. That should be seized at once as a starting point.

Chou Says East Bloc Ahead in Power Race

PEKING, Monday. — Chinese Premier Chou En-lai declared today in a major policy speech that the world's balance of power had definitely swung to the Communist bloc of nations and that the U.S. position was now "bankrupt."

In an address to the National People's Congress — China's Parliament — he said that Communism had become "an invincible force in the world," while the Capitalist camp was faced with "serious economic recessions and political crises."

The U.S. aggressive circles and their followers are unwilling to discard their policy of armament expansion and war preparations, and are thus creating all sorts of excuses to obstruct East-West negotiations... but the day when they could do as they liked and order others about will have long since passed, Chou said.

In spite of his criticism of the West, he declared, however, that "the conditions for securing a lasting world peace are unprecedentedly favourable, so long as all the peace-loving countries and peoples maintain their solidarity and persevere."

In his report on the present international situation and China's foreign policy, Chou also:

- Stated that China "fully supports the many important peace proposals successively made by the Government of the Soviet Union."
- Endorsed the proposal for an East-West summit conference and the Prime Minister Nehru's idea for the establishment and expansion of an area free from weapons of mass destruction.
- Hailed the founding of the People's Republic of China by the Chinese people.
- "We... hope that the United Arab Republic will rely on the friendship and solidarity of the Arab people and the Arab countries to strengthen their solidarity, smash all schemes designed to split the Arab people, and win even greater victory in safeguarding national independence and opposing colonialism."
- Promised that China will "unswervingly support the just struggle of the Arab people." He added: "It is very clear that the U.S. aims at supplanting the Netherlands in Indonesia."

In his speech, Chou claimed that the lack of progress in Sino-American Ambassadorial talks in Geneva over the past two-and-a-half years was a result of the persistent American demand that China should recognize the "occupation" of Formosa. Britain and Japan were criticized for "following the U.S. in creating two Chinas."

He also affirmed that China would go on developing with or without U.S. recognition, and added that the exclusion of China from the U.N. "only hurts the U.N. itself."

Syria to Complain To Security Council

DAMASCUS, Monday (Reuters). — The Syrian Government will inform the U.N. Security Council of "continued provocations by Israel in the northern demilitarized zone," a Syrian Army spokesman announced today. He warned that Israel would "bear full responsibility for the consequences of its actions."

The spokesman alleged that Israeli Army units supported by two armoured regiments had taken up positions in the middle of the northern demilitarized zone and that another unit of 50 heavily armed troops had occupied trenches north of kibbutz Dna, while four Israeli aircraft flew overhead.

The Syrian statement claimed that the Israelis refused to withdraw their forces despite intervention of U.N. Truce Supervision Organization officers.

In Jerusalem an Israel Foreign Ministry spokesman reiterated the Ministry's previous denial that there were any Israeli troops in the northern demilitarized zone. He said that police units were engaged in mine clearance work in that area in the presence of U.N. Observers.

Chief of Staff Reviews Cadets

The Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Haim Laskov, yesterday presented emblems at an officers' cadets passing out parade. The mission of an officer is "made up entirely of duties," he told the new officers. Speaking from his own experience, the Chief of Staff declared: "Not all orders are pleasant, but the carrying out of an unpleasant order is a greater thing than fulfilling a pleasant one."

He demanded of them courage to crown with success objectives set them under all conditions.

Rav-Aluf Laskov presented the cadets with "latoon commanders' badges. Among the graduates was a group from the Acre Naval Officers School. The ceremony was held on a parade ground in an officers' school. Also present were Aluf-Mishne A. Taffel, Chief of the Training Branch, Aluf-Mishne Peri, Chief of Training Command, and the Commander of the School.

THE JERUSALEM POST

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1968

Lloyd, Foot In Athens to Hold Cyprus Talks

ATHENS, Monday (Reuters). — The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, arrived in Athens by air today for talks with the Greek Government on the Cyprus problem. He was joined later in the day by Sir Hugh Foot, Governor of Cyprus, who flew in from Nicosia.

Special security measures were in force at Athens Airport for Mr. Lloyd's arrival. He was accompanied by Mr. A.D. Ross, Foreign Office Under-Secretary for Cyprus Affairs.

Mr. Lloyd was met by the Greek Foreign Minister, Mr. Evangelos Averoff, and Sir Roger Allen, the British Ambassador.

Contacts are understood to have been established between the Greek Government and the exiled Cypriot Greek leader Archbishop Makarios, on the Anglo-Greek talks due to start tomorrow.

The talks are to parallel the secret discussions the Foreign Secretary had with the Turkish Government in Ankara last month. They were believed to have been for the future of the Eastern Mediterranean island colony.

Ousted Party Bosses Attend Volkskammer

BERLIN, Monday (Reuters). — Two of the three East German Communist ousted from important Party posts over the weekend attended today's Volkskammer (Lower House) session in their capacity as Deputies.

They are Ernst Wollweber, former East German Security Chief, who was accused of favouring a more liberal policy, and Fred Oelsner, who was dismissed from the Politburo, the Party's top policy making body.

The third official, Karl Schirdewan, Secretary of the Party's Central Committee, was absent.

The West Berlin newspaper "Berliner Zeitung" reported earlier today that Wollweber and Schirdewan were under house arrest in East Berlin.

When Oelsner took his seat in the Chamber none of the Deputies next to him spoke with him.

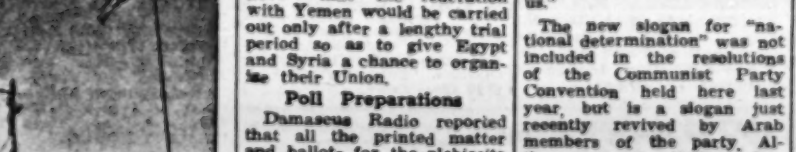
Dr. Johannes Dieckmann, President of the Volkskammer, announced at the beginning of the session that Herr Max Seifert, Chairman of the Christian Democratic group, had been appointed a Deputy Prime Minister to succeed Dr. Otto Nuschke, who died recently.

U.S.-U.K. Rocket Base Pact Seen Imminent

LONDON, Monday (UP). — The U.S. and Britain hope to sign an agreement this week to establish four American rocket bases in Britain, U.S. sources said today.

But the pact was expected to touch off a big political uproar in Britain. Disclosures that U.S. bombers are flying from British bases with H-bomb and A-bomb loads have already roused Parliament and public opinion and trouble is now expected not only from the Labour opposition but also from Conservative backbenchers representing constituencies in which the new bases will be located.

Minister of Finance Levi Eshkol addressing the ceremony at Dimona yesterday, Bond Photo (Lian)



IL10m. Negev Textile Plant

By H. BEN ADI, Jerusalem Post Reporter

DIMONA, Monday. — Private enterprise moved into the deep Negev today when a corner-stone was laid here for a IL10m. textile plant.

The yarn-to-garment combine, set up with Government aid by Kitan Dimona Ltd. and the Central Trade and Investment Company will include a spinning, a weaving and dyeing plant, and a clothing factory. It will ultimately employ 1,400 hands — almost all the town's present working population. The Kitan Company is to transfer to the enterprise its weaving and dyeing mill from Hader Yosef, Tel Aviv.

The Southern Negev is still empty. Mr. Levi Eshkol, Minister of Finance, declared at the ceremony held in brilliant sunshine, attended by functionaries and settlers. He praised the two private companies as "pioneers in Dimona."

Mr. Pinhas Sapir, Minister of Commerce and Industry, who is leaving for the Far East tomorrow, said, "Four years ago, when I came to the site of Dimona, I was pessimistic; today I am full of optimism." He too declared that there was plenty of room for industry in the Southern Negev, the region being unsuitable for extensive agriculture.

For private enterprise, Mr. Arye Shenkar, President of the Manufacturers Association, endorsed the previous speakers by stating that little room was left in the north for industry. The trend now was to set up industry away from the big centres of population.

Speakers at the ceremony included Mr. Peretz Bernstein M.K.; Mr. M. Sirsky, of the Central Trade and Investment Company, and the Chairman of the Local Council, Mr. E. Milrod. Aluf-Mishne Haim Herzog, Acting O.C. Southern Command, and Mr. Y. Yardenim, District Representative, were present.

Director of Kitan, Mr. A. Wacht, announced that he will soon move to Dimona.

Mystery Missile Of World War II Vintage

NAPLES, Monday (Reuters). — A mysterious missile which panicked the citizens of Naples when it flashed over the city on Saturday and buried itself in the flank of Mount Vesuvius, was pronounced by army experts tonight to be a wartime German rocket. The missile was said to be part of a consignment of scrap iron which was being melted down. As it approached the city, it was seen to be a rocket, and it was shot through the roof of the foundry, arced over half the city of Naples and landed harmlessly in a vineyard.

On the other hand, reliable sources gave two main reasons for this renewed demand on the part of the Arab party members for their dissociation from their Jewish comrades, and for the establishment of a separate Arab Communist Party. One is the increased Sovietization of the neighbouring Arab countries to the North and South, and the accompanying fear of being associated with Jews, even Communists, in view of a possible "day of reckoning."

Jordan M.P. Jailed For Opposing Gov't

AMMAN, Monday (Reuters). — Sheikh Ahmed Da'our, leader of Jordan's Liberation Party and a Member of Parliament, was today sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labour for distributing anti-Government propaganda.

Da'our, who was sentenced by a military court at Hebron, loses his membership of the Lower House.

U.A.R. Project For Damascus Airport

DAMASCUS, Monday. — Construction of a new airport at Damascus will be the first development project in the new United Arab Republic, according to official sources in Damascus.

Local press reports also quote a responsible Minister here as saying the headquarters of the Arab League might move to Damascus and that regional centres of some international bodies might in future be shared between Damascus and Cairo.

The Jordan Old City newspaper "Al Difa" reported today that American companies will build a 3km. airport for Jordan near Jericho at the lowest altitude in the world, 1,300 feet below sea level.

The new field, which will have three two-mile runways, will become the main airport for the Old City of Jerusalem, the newspaper said. (Reuters, UP)

15 French Farms Seized As Tunisian Reprisal Act

Foreign Office Urges 'Restraint'

By GERDA L. COHEN
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Monday. — The Foreign Office spokesman today expressed grave concern over last Saturday's French bombing of a Tunisian village and declared in reply to questions at his daily press conference: "We deplore the loss of life, and advise restraint and moderation in the interest of both sides."

The Tunisian Ambassador, Mr. Tahib Bourguiba, yesterday talked with Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd, and a later release from the Tunisian Embassy said it was doubtful whether Franco-Tunisian relations would survive this outrage.

The British press unanimously estimated the action as certain to damage Western efforts to secure Arab allies and said it would only exacerbate anti-colonial feelings.

The Anglo-American pacifying of France when their recent token arms delivery to Tunisia aroused such furious protest showed that the Algerian issue is still not considered important enough to warrant "disciplinary action" against the French Government by the stopping of American loans. It is also noted that previous French incursions into Tunisian territory to capture Algerian rebel forces have embarrassed Anglo-American leaders intent on wooing Tunisian President Bourguiba, the sole North African leader to display any democratic tendencies.

Ike 'Disturbed' at Bombing

The Tunisian Government last night announced the expulsion of 15 French farming families from the Sbeitla region of Central Tunisia following the bombing of Sakiet Sidi Youssef in which 75 persons were reported to have been killed.

In Washington, the White House said yesterday that President Eisenhower had instructed Mr. Dulles to express the concern of the U.S. at the bombing incident, while observers in Paris reported a looming Government crisis there over its international repercussions.

The Tunisian expulsion announcement said the property of the French families would be seized pending payment of compensation for the air attack. The measure affects all French nationals in the Sbeitla area, about 120 kilometres from Sakiet Sidi Youssef, but does not entail expulsion from an emergency meeting of the principal Cabinet Ministers last night, and the matter is certain to be raised in the National Assembly today.

The Government is, however, being urged by some politicians and advisers to refuse to be intimidated by the first reaction of surprise and criticism both at home and abroad.

French stocks and shares fell sharply on the Paris Bourse yesterday and dealers attributed this to anxiety at the turn of events in Tunisia. The Bourse was closed for a day in the Sahara were particularly hit.

In Tunisia itself, heads of diplomatic missions yesterday left the capital to visit Sakiet Sidi Youssef and a number of French journalists who visited the village yesterday signed a statement saying they saw damaged public and private buildings and Red Cross and Red Crescent hospitals, as well as women and children in a local hospital. (Reuters)

80 Rebels Killed In Algerian Clashes

ALGIERS, Monday (Reuters). — Security forces killed 80 insurgents in three clashes near the Algerian-Tunisian frontier over the weekend, according to reports received here today.

Eight machineguns, a mortar and a rocket-launcher were among the arms captured.

French armour and infantry killed 30 insurgents, took one prisoner and captured a mortar and five machineguns in a clash yesterday near Khennela, in the south-east, between the Aures and Nememcha Mountains. The French suffered a number of wounded.

Foreign Legion paratroopers and other infantry killed 40 insurgents, took one prisoner and captured two machineguns in a battle which began on Saturday and was continuing southwest of Souk Ahrach, an Algerian town from which the road into Tunisia runs through Sakiet Sidi Youssef. The troops lost one killed and three wounded.

Ten insurgents were killed in a clash on Friday near Ain Beida, further south.

Suez Talks Delayed

CAIRO, Monday (Reuters). — A Finance Ministry spokesman said in Cairo today that talks in Rome on compensation to be paid to Suez Canal shareholders had been postponed two days, from February 17 to February 18.

America's Dilemma

The Tunisian President, Habib Bourguiba, is regarded as a staunch supporter of the West and a bulwark against Communism. Neither President Eisenhower nor Mr. Dulles would wish to offend France.

At the U.N. Tunisia's announcement on Sunday night that she would ask for the Security Council to consider the air attack resulted in a tense round of private conferences among members of the 29-nation Afro-Asian group. Mr. Arkady Sobolev, of the Soviet Union, is the

Histadrut Cooperation

Enrolment of Arab students at the Technion, the Hebrew University and the Tel Aviv University has grown appreciably, and additional stress is being put on secondary education in Arab centres with two new vocational schools to be opened in Arab villages in the near future.

Another field in which Arab-Jewish cooperation has proved successful and has brought benefits to the Arab population as a whole, is in the Histadrut-sponsored co-operative movement.

To counter this situation, the new Communist strategy is apparently aimed at adopting an outright anti-Israel line with the labelling of Israel as "an imperialistic tool" fighting to preserve colonialism in the Middle East.

In calling on Israel's Arabs to fight this Israeli "colonialism and imperialism," Mr. Habib is in fact pre-empting the possible ramifications of such a course within the State. It is also clear that with the probable blessing of world Communist leaders for this step, the position of the Jewish members of the Arab Communist Party becomes untenable.

(Kol Haam' Communist-P.S.C.)

Enjoy Italian Service Fly to

EUROPE—U.S.A. SOUTH AFRICA SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA

Departures every SUNDAY and WEDNESDAY

Contact your TRAVEL AGENT or

ALITALIA
ITALIAN AIRLINES
11 Rehov Ahad Haam, Tel Aviv; Tel. 67251-2

Macaroni "alla Napoletana" In Tomato Puree

A cheap and tasty main dish. 4-6 Portions.

Cut up one onion and a piece of garlic fry in 2 tablespoons of oil. Add one tin of "Ardi" Tomato Puree (only 220 pruti), 1 glass of water, salt and pepper. Cook on a slow flame for 15 minutes. Add some bay leaves and chopped parsley and boil.

Serve on a plate of cooked macaroni.

ARDE

NEW WRAPPING

MARIE

BETTER THAN EVER

We wish to express our sincerest sympathy to the

Cohen Families

and to

Orient Trading Co.

on the passing away of

Mr. Samuel (Sammy) Jacob Cohen

HASPAKA (Tenne-Rascoe Foundation)
Farmers Central Coop. Ltd.

